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## Shultz Gives Manila Big Check And Praises Aquino's Regime

By Michael Richardson  
International Herald Tribune

MANILA — Secretary of State George P. Shultz gave an upbeat assessment Wednesday of the performance of President Corason C. Aquino's administration and emphasized that she had the strong support of the United States.

In an apparent effort to ease an onset of instability dogging the Aquino government, Mr. Shultz said at a news conference that he had come away from a day of talks with leaders here "feeling very good about the future of the Philippines."

"I'm bullish on the Philippines," he said, speaking only hours after sending over a check for \$200 million in economic aid.

Mr. Shultz said that Ferdinand Marcos, forced into exile in Hawaii in February by a military re-

volt and popular uprising, was no longer a factor in the Philippines. "He's not part of the future here," Mr. Shultz said. "He's part of the past."

The comments followed a series of rallies and violent street protests in the capital by thousands of people claiming to be Marcos loyalists. The remarks follow reports of rising dissatisfaction in some military quarters over the Aquino government's handling of the Communist insurgency and other issues, and also allegations by Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile that the government has been infiltrated by Communists.

The reports on military dissatisfaction resulted in front-page articles in the local press last week that Mr. Enrile was planning a coup. Both he and Mrs. Aquino denied

this and said there was no rift between them. But diplomats say U.S. officials have been deeply concerned by persistent reports of political instability in the nation. They say these reports deter urgently needed investment and undermine prospects of economic recovery.

The diplomats say that if the Aquino government cannot take credit in coming months for some improvement in living standards, it will make the struggle with the Communists, who are committed to evict the United States from two important military bases, much harder to win.

Another factor adding to the government's seeming instability has been a sign of strain in relations with the United States, its ally and main source of trade aid.

Joselynn Arroyo, the presidential executive secretary, said Monday that the \$200-million check being brought to Manila by Mr. Shultz was sent for the Philippine bases that had been withheld from the Marcos government.

Mr. Arroyo charged that since Mrs. Aquino took office in February, the administration of President Ronald Reagan had not appropriated money in support of her effort to rebuild an economy ravaged by excesses of the Marcos regime.

However, at a ceremony on Wednesday marking the handover of the \$200 million, the Philippine vice president, Salvador H. Laurel, said: "We appreciate the interest, the solicitude and the flexibility shown by the U.S. in responding to the realities that we now face."

Mr. Shultz held talks with many key figures in the Aquino government, including the president, Mr. Laurel, Mr. Enrile, the armed forces chief of staff, General Fidel V. Ramos, Finance Minister Jaime Ongina, and the trade and industry minister, Jose Coscopa.

The \$200 million and a recently approved \$100 million loan from the World Bank will be used to help pay for the military bases.



Salvador H. Laurel, left, and George P. Shultz after the check was delivered.

## South Africa Postpones Reopening Black Schools

By Maureen Johnson  
The Associated Press

JOHANNESBURG — The South African government postponed Wednesday for two weeks the reopening of black schools, "telling the delay an effort to curb unrest, and the official death toll under the state of emergency after 13 days rose to 61 with the killings of two more blacks."

The state Bureau of Information suspended indefinitely its daily news briefings, on the ground that the state of emergency imposed June 12 had caused anti-apartheid violence so much that there was little to report. The briefings have been virtually the only source of information allowed under the state of emergency.

Late Tuesday, President Pieter W. Botha signed into law two security bills that were passed last week by the government-dominated Parliament. The bills allow police to detain anyone for up to 90 days without trial, and give the government permanent powers to impose security lockdowns in any district declared an "unsafe area."

The head of the Department of Education for blacks, Brian Fourie, said that the reopening of black schools after a mid-year vacation had been postponed from Monday until July 14.

He said the delay needed was to carry out plans to ensure "discipline and order," but he did not elaborate. Black schools have been a focus of strikes, boycotts and other anti-government protests.

In Wednesday's report on the unrest, the Bureau of Information said that two blacks had been killed by blacks in the 24 hours that ended early Wednesday. That brought to 61 the official count of persons killed since the state of emergency was imposed.

The report said that a mob of about 100 stabbed a man to death in Hong Kong to protest against South Africa.



Helen Suzman

## House Panel Links MX To Small, Mobile Missile

By Michael R. Gordon  
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The House Armed Services Committee has voted to limit sharply the development of MX missiles until major components of the Midgeman missile were tested, contracts were awarded for full-scale development.

By 2-1, Americans polled oppose President Reagan's plan to abandon SALT-2. The panel, the secretary of defense said, affirmed that Midgeman missiles would be deployed by 1992.

Under present plans, the first 10 MX missiles are to be deployed by the end of December. If the Pentagon decides to build the 37,000-pound version of the Midgeman, the initial contracts for the full development of the weapon could be let about the time.

Under the plan, Midgeman components would have been tested by then. Thus, under the terms of the plan, the missile must be as reliable as the present.

Under the measure approved Tuesday, no more than 10 MX missiles could be deployed until major components of the Midgeman missile were tested, contracts were awarded for full-scale development.

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## U.S. Research Finds AIDS Increase In Young Seeking to Enter Military

By Lawrence K. Altman  
The New York Times

PARIS — Infection by the AIDS virus may be spreading more rapidly among U.S. military recruits, according to a new study by the U.S. military.

The study found that the incidence of infection increases with age, being rare (0.15 per one thousand) in 17-year-olds, more common in 25-year-olds, remaining at about five per thousand to age 35, and then trailing off in older applicants.

Also, Dr. Burke said that in the United States the sex ratio of infected individuals was 2.5 males to one female, much lower than the ratio of 13 to 1 observed among AIDS cases. In New York, the ratio was close to 1-1.

That suggests a lot of hidden AIDS virus infection, Dr. Burke said in an interview.

According to an estimate by the Federal Center for Disease Control in Atlanta, 20 percent to 30 percent of those infected with the virus will develop full clinical AIDS within a decade.

Because of the nature of the study, the researchers could not ask applicants specifically about their sexual practices and drug use.

Thus, Dr. Burke said, his team could not determine how many of those infected by the virus were male homosexuals and intravenous drug abusers.

But because the researchers believed that relatively few individuals who are at high risk for AIDS sought to join the military, the findings are an interview.

The presidential pardons came as a surprise because senior cabinet ministers had appeared resigned to the inevitability of some sort of inquiry into the case of the two Arabs, who died after being held in a room at a New York hotel.

Mr. Peres said he would set up a special commission to determine future procedures of the Shin Bet, the Israeli security service.

However, the commission is not expected to have the powers of investigation originally sought by Attorney General Yehoshua Harish of his predecessor, Yitzhak Shamir, who was replaced after demanding a police investigation.

Mr. Harish was quoted by state television Wednesday as saying:

## Israeli Resigns In Arab Deaths, Gets Immunity

By William Claiborne  
The Associated Press

JERUSALEM — The chief of Israel's secret security service resigned Wednesday and was granted immunity from prosecution in a scandal involving the beating death in 1984 of two Arabs captured in a bus hijacking.

A storm of opposition protest and charges of a cabinet-sanctioned cover-up, President Chaim Herzog issued blanket pardons to Avraham Shalom and three of his Shin Bet deputies accused of covering up the manner of death of the handcuffed prisoners.

Mr. Shalom resigned his post after all-night talks with senior cabinet ministers, thereby effectively pre-empting any substantive official inquiry into a scandal that threatened to embarrass Prime Minister Shimon Peres and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

Both had supported the creation of a special commission to investigate the matter.

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Mr. Harish was quoted by state television Wednesday as saying:

"There is no longer any point in continuing to investigate this affair."

The cabinet secretary, Yosef Ben-Zion, acknowledged in a television interview that the issuance of a pardon even before charges had been filed represented a precedent in Israeli law.

He added: "The situation where the head of the Shin Bet was faced with such an investigation is a unique situation."

Leaders of four opposition parties immediately introduced in the Knesset, or parliament, motions of no confidence in the National Unity coalition government headed by Mr. Peres, who is scheduled to meet with Mr. Shamir on Oct. 25 under the coalition agreement.

Some Labor Party ministers, who were not present when the 11-member inner cabinet approved the compromise arrangement, called for the creation of a special commission to investigate the matter.

The immigrant absorption minister, Yigael Yadin, a member of the Labor Party, called the pardons a "moral blow" to Israel.

Victor Sholem, a Labor Party member of the Knesset, Israel's parliament, said: "The decision is a shocking act of the government."

He added that a full-scale inquiry might have caused some damage to the Shin Bet but that the pardons would, in the long run, cause even more damage.

Opposition members of parliament demanded outrage with Moshe Dekel, a member of the Shin Bet, who was quoted by state television Wednesday as saying:

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## INSIDE



## West Germany Defeats France

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## Yugoslavs, at Congress, Foresee Grim Prospects

By Jackson Diehl  
The Associated Press

BEGRAD — Yugoslavia's ruling League of Communists offered a grim picture Wednesday of growing economic and political troubles, as the league opened a national congress marked by concerns about the party's declining authority.

The party leader, Vukobratovic, read a long statement that said excessive state control, rivalry among Yugoslavia's eight political jurisdictions, and weaknesses of the leadership had deepened economic stagnation and contributed to growing tensions among the various national groups.

"We are faced with stagnation in development, with weakening of the Yugoslav community and in the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, with greater distortions and departures from proclaimed aims," Mr. Vukobratovic said.

The assessment appeared intended to reflect the "great dissatisfaction" reported in Yugoslavia and prepare the party for painful stabilization measures under a newly inaugurated federal government.

But the report and accompanying draft resolutions for the four-day congress suggested no major changes in strategies for managing the crisis or moves toward major political reforms.

Instead, the leadership's report called for the strengthening of Yugoslavia's system of worker self-management of enterprises through the checking of both bureaucratic "statism" in the various republics and liberals seeking a move toward capitalism.

Because of the power of Communist organizations in each of Yugoslavia's six republics and two autonomous provinces, most major leadership decisions were determined in republican congresses last month. Radical changes of policy, in turn, have been blocked by the need of the various authorities to agree on "consensus" positions despite sharp differences on both economic and political policy.

The opening of the congress followed a week in which government officials announced new measures to control the country's two most threatening problems: growing tension between rival Serbian and Albanian populations in the impoverished southern province of Kosovo, and runaway inflation.

Economic reports for the first five months of this year showed inflation reaching an annual rate of 85 percent, the highest in Europe, while a decline in exports threatened sharp differences on both economic and political policy.

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## Terrorism Trims Number of U.S. Students Abroad

By Eric N. Berg  
The New York Times

NEW YORK — Study abroad, increasingly an important part of the American college experience, appears to be suffering at the hands of international terrorism.

"Our students are thinking about terrorism, and their parents are thinking about it too," said Elizabeth R. Hayford of the Associated Colleges of the Midwest, who cites significant declines in enrollment, at least this summer.

At Colgate University in New York State, which sends 350 students overseas every year, Charles H. Tront, the provost, said, "Basically, people are afraid that if you have too many American students in too large a group they will attract attention and be vulnerable."

March after Libya threatened retaliation for a U.S. attack on its patrol boats.

The administration's caution, however, that part of the drop simply reflects the fall in the value of the dollar.

We tell our students that as long as they believe in a decent nation, there is no reason to be concerned," said Colleen A. Zarich, the deputy executive director of the Council on International Educational Exchange, a New York-based sponsor of foreign study.

William L. Gaines, president of the Institute of European Studies, a Chicago-based organizer of foreign study programs, added, "Students have never been singled out as a target."

Even foreign study's biggest supporters, however, concede that this past spring was disastrous for such study and that terrorism was the culprit. In programs of study abroad for high school students over the spring break was down 20 percent

from the same period in 1985, according to the Council on International Educational Exchange.

Among individual programs, administrators are reporting similar decreases.

At Louisiana State University, a summer program in Florence had to be canceled because of a large measure of provincial control. The Sinhalese make up 74 percent of the population.

This would give the Tamils, who make up 18 percent of the population of about 16 million, a greater voice in regions where they live.

The rest of the population is made up largely of Moors.

As indicated by the Wednesday bombings and by widespread government security sweeps Tuesday that led to the detention of a reported 400 Tamils, the political

Under the proposals, Sri Lanka's highly centralized government, which leaves most political, judicial and police powers in the hands of the Sinhalese, would be changed to allow for a large measure of provincial control. The Sinhalese make up 74 percent of the population.





## U.S. Patrols Unlikely To Stop Mexicans

Tradition, Economic Necessity Send Many More Ambitious Workers North

By Edward Cody

**TARIMBARO, Mexico** — Despite a much-hardened reinforcement of U.S. border patrols, tradition and sharpened economic necessity are sending an increasing number of ambitious Mexicans to the United States in search of work.

Shrinkage of the Mexican economy, estimated at about 4 percent this year, has made it likely that the numbers of Mexicans trying to slip across the border will continue to increase despite the stepped-up U.S. border guard, according to U.S. and Mexican analysts.

Another factor pushing Mexicans northward, according to villagers here, is the Mexican peso's steady decline against the U.S. dollar, meaning that money sent back home buys more and makes the trip across the border increasingly worth the risk.

"The number is going up all the time," said the Reverend Jose Flores, the Roman Catholic parish priest in Tarimbaro, a village of 2,000 people in the state of Michoacan in west-central Mexico. "It is a shame."

Emigration has been a tradition around Tarimbaro ever since braves traveled to California in the 1940s to work in the fruit and vegetable fields under contracts approved by the U.S. and Mexican governments.

Isidoro Reyes, now retired at 73, said he built his house in Tarimbaro from money earned picking fruit back then in orchards from California to Washington State.

"And for that, thanks to the United States," he said.

The tradition has become so ingrained that nearly everyone concentrated on a street around the Tarimbaro town square has a relative working in the United States.

Mayor Adolfo Martinez said many poor farmers and ranchers in this area believe that easy fortune awaits in the United States. He called the idea "stupid" but recalled that his own father was among those who traveled north 20 years ago.

"The older ones give the younger ones the idea to leave," said Guillermo Torres, 28, a state government clerk who lives in a restaurant in San Antonio, Texas. "They say it is better, and that with the pesos there they can send back, their families will have a lot of money here."

Dr. Maria Gomez, a physician practicing in Tarimbaro, said the idea of leaving home for wealth is so broadly accepted that he recommended a patient to a

more expensive private hospital because he said he had just returned from the United States. As it turned out, she said with a smile, he could not pay his bill and should have gone to the public hospital.

Agustina Martinez, a laborer from San Jeronimo in the neighboring state of Guanajuato, said he had worked several times finding jobs on ranches near Laredo, Texas, for \$12 a day. Although low wages by U.S. standards, \$12 a day is high compared to the \$2 a day he has been earning near home.

Mr. Martinez said he tried to slip across the border again two months ago, but the Rio Bravo, which forms the border at Laredo, was flooding.

His plan now is to work around San Jeronimo until he hears from friends that the river is back down and then try again to wade across, Mr. Martinez said.

Mr. Martinez, 34, said he has been across the border for three- or four-month stretches several times, without being caught by the U.S. immigration authorities. He has sent home money orders to support his children, left in the care of his mother.

He used the money from his last stay to build a three-chambered house for himself and his children. His mother's house—built on land bought by his father with money from another generation's work in the United States—was too small to hold his children and those of his brothers, who Mr. Martinez said also went north for work.

"At least when they go up there, you have a little hope," said his mother, who is 64.

In search of such hope, up to 1.8 million illegal immigrants will cross into the United States from Mexico this year, the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service has estimated. That is a 30-percent increase over 1985.

And increasingly in recent months, young Mexicans are deciding to slip into the United States for long periods, or for good, according to the U.S. authorities and local residents. These young people have schooling and training who become discouraged about finding jobs in their own country.

Discouragement has grown in part because of austerity measures enacted by President Miguel de la Madrid's government to meet the requirements set by the International Monetary Fund and Mexico's creditor banks, most of which are American. Talks have reached a critical phase and more austerity measures are possible.

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## Future Father Wins His Fight

When Marie Odette Henderson, 34, a teacher, was declared brain dead in San Jose, California, Derrick Poole insisted that she be kept alive by machine long enough to deliver their child. The woman's parents objected at first, but relented.

## In Poll, Americans Oppose Reagan on SALT, 2-1

By Barry Sussman

**WASHINGTON** — By a margin of 2-1, Americans oppose President Ronald Reagan's plans to abandon the SALT-2 treaty and want the United States to abide by it until another arms control agreement is reached, a Washington Post-ABC News poll has found.

Seventy percent said they took Mr. Reagan at his word when he said he wanted a reduction in nuclear armaments. But the poll found a widespread belief, greater than in previous surveys, that the president had not done as much as he should to achieve that goal.

In addition, the survey found continued opposition to military

and other aid to the United States who are known as "contras." Sixty-two percent said they were against the United States helping to overthrow the Sandinista government in Managua, while 29 percent were in favor.

Despite Mr. Reagan's continuing appeals for aid to Nicaraguan rebels, Republicans, Democrats and independents opposed his request by wide margins.

The survey, in which 1,505 people were questioned, was conducted Thursday through Monday evening and was released Wednesday, Tuesday, 973, by the Senate. A majority of those polled continued to have no opinion on the legisla-

tion until a new accord with the Soviet Union is reached. Sixty-one percent sided with the critics and 29 percent with the Republican president. Of those respondents in his party, 55 percent opposed Mr. Reagan's position. Among Democrats, 70 percent sided with the critics.

Two of every three respondents said they knew "nothing at all" or "not much" about SALT-2. Only three of every 100 said they knew "a good deal" about it.

All segments — Democrats, Republicans and independents — gave Mr. Reagan credit for wanting to make progress in arms control.

But 55 percent said he had not done enough to limit the buildup of nuclear weapons, compared to 36 percent who held that he has done all he should.

Those figures indicate that people are more critical of Mr. Reagan's efforts now than in any of four earlier Post-ABC News polls since March 1982.

In a poll taken before his summit meeting in November with Mikhail S. Gorbachev, the Soviet leader, 48 percent said the president had done as much as he should to limit the nuclear-arms buildup, while 44 percent said he had not.



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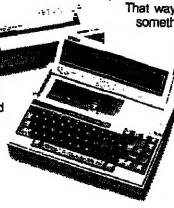
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# EPSON

## Meese Assails Deans Over Judgeship

By Philip Shenon

**WASHINGTON** — Attorney General Edwin Meese 3d has criticized many of the nation's most prominent law school deans for their opposition to a judicial nominee whose legal background and political views have been fiercely challenged.

Law deans from Columbia, Harvard, New York University and Yale, among others, have been drawn into "an unseemly ideological battle being waged against this administration's judicial nominees," Mr. Meese said in a written statement Tuesday.

The attorney general's statement was made as the full Senate opened debate on the nomination of Daniel A. Manion, an Indiana lawyer who has been closely tied to the political work of his father, Clarence, a founder of the ultra-conservative John Birch Society.

A vote on Mr. Manion's nomination to the 7th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Chicago is not expected until Thursday and could be delayed until after the congressional recess.

The nomination is viewed on Capitol Hill as a test of President Ronald Reagan's ability to place his nominees on the U.S. bench. Lawmakers from both parties said they expected a close vote.

In an unusual session, deans from 44 law schools released a letter Tuesday asserting that Mr. Manion was not qualified for a seat.

In his statement, Mr. Meese said that the deans were well-informed about Mr. Manion.

"It is doubtful that they have had the opportunity to conduct anything approaching the thorough examination of his record conducted by the American Bar Association, which found him qualified," the attorney general said.

The attorney general, who has led the administration's effort to place conservative judges on the federal bench, also attacked Senate Democrats and other who have sought to block the nomination.

Despite Mr. Meese's comments, law deans who signed the letter said they were confident that their opposition was well-founded.

Criticism of Mr. Manion has centered on his lack of experience in federal court, although his political views have also come under attack. At times, he has expressed support for the John Birch Society and for efforts to remove some of the Supreme Court's powers.

Critics of his legal experience have pointed out that he has not served as chief counsel in a federal trial and has not argued a case before the appeals court in Chicago. He has also been criticized for the quality of his legal briefs.

Only 22 percent of those interviewed favored the bill, the same percentage as in a Post-ABC News poll last month, said 15 percent disapproved, a 4-percentage-point increase.

On SALT-2, those questioned were asked whether they agreed with Mr. Reagan's position — that he will not be bound by the 1979 Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty but will seek a better one — or whether they agreed instead with critics who say the United States should adhere to the treaty.

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# China Using Communist Party To Limit Hong Kong Changes

By Patrick Smith

International Herald Tribune

**HONG KONG** — As Chinese and Hong Kong delegates begin negotiating the future government of this British colony, the Chinese Communist Party is quietly extending its influence in the territory, according to local and mainland political sources.

The party's aim, analysts here indicate, is to become a discreet, influential force in local affairs once China assumes sovereignty over Hong Kong in 1997, when Britain's lease expires.

China has guaranteed Hong Kong 50 years of considerable economic and civil autonomy after Britain departs. But the Communist Party is quietly extending its influence in the territory, according to local and mainland political sources.

A senior Chinese official suggested earlier this month that the Communists would become an active local political party were permitted to develop. The remarks, made by Li Hong, deputy director of China's Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office, was taken as a signal that China would not allow a democratic system to replace the colonial administration.

Mainland sources confirmed this interpretation. "This is clearly a warning," said one of the sources, who asked not to be identified. "If you want party politics, we can't avoid having our own representatives play the game. This is quite certain."

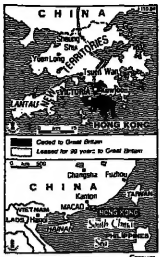
Shortly afterward, one Hong Kong politician announced that he would drop plans to form his own political party. Other local leaders have quietly followed suit.

Mr. Li's warning was made just before negotiations were to start on the structure of the Hong Kong government and the wording of its constitution once it becomes, 11 years from now, a Special Administrative Region of China.

The first round of these talks is to take place this weekend in Shenzhen, a Special Economic Zone bordering Hong Kong.

Several Hong Kong delegates have noted a sense of Chinese hostility in recent official contacts. But the threat of overt Communist Party activity has been a strong reminder that there are limits to what Beijing considers negotiable.

Obviously, China has a position beyond which it is not prepared to go, said Maria Tan, a prominent political figure in Hong Kong who is to take part in the negotiations. "If you want a Western-style democracy — it's out. Now it's a question of finding the base line," she said.



China has guaranteed Hong Kong 50 years of considerable economic and civil autonomy after Britain departs. But the Communist Party is quietly extending its influence in the territory, according to local and mainland political sources.

maintained a small presence in Hong Kong since the party was founded in 1921. Until two years ago the Hong Kong and Macao Work Committee, the party's local unit is known, consisted of only a few hundred members.

Official Hong Kong estimates of its current strength now range from 3,000 to 4,000. But sources in China indicate that these figures do not reflect the party's accelerated growth in recent months.

Most of the new members have come from the party cadres sent to staff China's expanding state enterprises in Hong Kong. The remarks, made by Li Hong, deputy director of China's Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office, was taken as a signal that China would not allow a democratic system to replace the colonial administration.

Many local observers believe the party's efforts to the "united front" tactics it employed during the Chinese civil war, when central forces were cultivated and opponents un-

dermined. Among other things, the party is "building bridges," as one Chinese analyst said, with prominent individuals and professional groups. It also has provided active campaign support for candidates in recent district elections.

Ironically, as the party increases its presence in the territory, in effect, as a party of big business. Chinese officials and Hong Kong business leaders have argued similarly that the territory's political evolution should be kept to a minimum to preserve its economic prosperity.

Beijing objected late last year, for instance, when Hong Kong appeared to be moving toward a directly elected legislature. Many prominent industrialists supported Beijing's position.

Although the Chinese-British agreement ratified last year provides for an elected government, Beijing enjoys wide latitude in deciding whether such provisions will be incorporated into the constitution in anything more than token form.

"The more pragmatic approach China has adopted recently," Western diplomats say, reflects a recognition that the mainland cannot seem to be imposing a blueprint for Hong Kong's future.

Given this consideration, many analysts now expect China to accept a legislature in which some members are elected by popular vote. Political parties may be tolerated without provoking open Communist activity, these sources suggest, provided they do not become sources of political power.

"The movement toward reform has gone too far to be stopped," said Martin Lee, a member of the lawmaking legislative council and a leading supporter of democratic change.

Mr. Wang, who also is a member of the Communist Party Central Committee, said in December that he did not want the job because he preferred to devote his time to literature.

He reportedly agreed to accept the position because of his party affiliation.

Mr. Wang, 51, will replace Zhu Mu, 69, the official Xinhua news agency said.

Chinese officials said that Mr. Wang, the vice chairman of the Chinese Writers Association, had been designated as Mr. Zhu's successor in March but that the appointment needed official approval by the National People's Congress Standing Committee.

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SAD VISIT — Barbara Barlow, a British woman, is being escorted by police officers in Hong Kong. She is being held in connection with a case involving a man named Kevin.

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At a recent festival, the newspaper noted, masses of people waited to burn incense, make offerings of money and fulfill their vows to the gods at a Guangzhou temple.

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# China Notes Religious Upsurge

Beijing Says Hong Kong Ties Influence Southern Youth

By Jim Mann

Los Angeles Times

**BEIJING** — The Chinese authorities say that religious and superstitious practices are spreading among young people in southern China, and they blame the growth of private business and the influence of Hong Kong.

In a report last week, Guangming Daily, the Communist Party's official newspaper covering the arts and sciences, said:

"Walking slowly through the streets of Guangzhou, you can see that the commoners in income and culture, paper money, fortune-telling wheels and other superstitious articles is thriving. In recent years, more and more youths have been burning incense and practicing Buddhism."

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The article also said that during a festival in Guangzhou last fall, "those praying for a change in fate reached record levels." At one temple, more than 200,000 people, mostly young, burned incense.

Although the report spoke of the religious activities in negative terms, it did not urge a ban or crackdown on them. Instead, it concluded that "more attention, management and guidance should prevent these youths from taking the wrong path."

The report appeared to be part of a broader effort by the Chinese authorities this year to discourage the growth of superstitious practices and populist religious activities.

The Communist Party, which is officially atheist, once sought to eradicate all religious activities. But in recent years it has encouraged the tolerance of organized religious activity, as long as it is under the control of the party and not subject to outside influence.

Among the Roman Catholics, for example, China has permitted the growth of a Chinese Patriotic Church, separate from the Vatican and ultimately under the control of the United Front Department of the Communist Party.

Despite such new encouragement of organized religion, however, the government still disapproves of folk religious and superstitions.

"The state constitution only provides that all citizens enjoy freedom of belief," the Communist Party's theoretical journal Red Flag said in April. "It does not stipulate that they have the freedom to engage in superstition."

Sometimes, popular Buddhist and Taoist practices such as burning incense, kowtowing or taking money offerings appear to be considered superstitious, particularly when people are praying for good luck.

The article said that there are several reasons for the growth in popular superstitions and religious practices. It said the first was the fear of Hong Kong and its increasing ties with Guangdong, as Canton is now known.

"Hong Kong people are really superstitious," the article said. "There are also many Hong Kong people returning to the mainland to worship. This really attracts those youths who chase after the latest fads."

The second factor was said to be the development of commercial activity, which the Communist Party said could cause some people to "worship fate."

Market competition has intensified, the article said, "causing

some people, especially private business people, to feel that there seems to be an inevitable hand moving individual destinies." Accordingly, it said, these people believe that success or failure was not determined by the individual but by fate.

Finally, the article said, some people in China are turning to religious or superstitious activity because of the "need for spiritual solace."

"There are some people in society who have slight mental problems, characterized by emptiness," the Guangming Daily said. "Outside China, there are special psychiatrists who treat these kinds of people. In China, for many different reasons, psychiatric and psychological treatments to this day have not done much good."

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# China Executes 31 Young Criminals

United Press International

**BEIJING** — Thirty-one young men whose crimes included murder, rape and theft were executed after a public rally in Beijing on Wednesday — a week after the municipal authorities began a new crackdown on crime.

The 31 criminals, their heads shaved and bowed, were sentenced before a rally in the Capital City, then taken to a local execution ground and put to death, Beijing judicial officials said.

In China, the usual manner of execution is to shoot the condemned criminal in the back of the neck as he kneels.

The mass execution was one of the largest to be announced since the Chinese leader, Deng Xiaoping, ordered a nationwide drive on criminality in August 1983.

The national crime rate increased by 12.3 percent in the first quarter of 1985 and the public security minister, Ruan Chongwu, told journalists last week that the

rising crime rate, especially among juveniles, was the most serious problem he has faced since taking office last September.

A week ago, the Beijing authorities announced a fresh crackdown and urged the capital's one million residents to inform on criminals or persuade them to surrender. The city set a 40-day deadline for murderers, rapists, robbers, arsonists and other criminals to surrender in return for reduced sentences.

Western analysts said the mass execution could have been timed to convince criminals still at large to surrender.

Six large, black-and-white court posters were set in a neighborhood in Beijing district. They identified the criminals and detailed their offenses. Each poster had a bright red check in the bottom right-hand corner indicating the death sentence had been carried out.

According to the posters, seven of the men were convicted of murder, 21 for theft or robbery, and three for rape. Many of the men, whose ages ranged from 19 to 31, were unemployed and were charged with multiple or repeated offenses.

One had escaped from a reformatory labor camp in the northwestern border region, the posters revealed.

He has advocated "social responsibility" among China's writers, who, he asserted, "have never seen such creative freedom."

"I understand the point of view of our friends in the West, where writers are free to do what they want," he said. "But in China, if you want to retain freedom, you have to be careful."

Since Deng Xiaoping rose to power in 1978, artists gradually have been given more leeway, although the government still cracks down periodically on works that are too blunt in their criticisms of the socialist system or that display "unhealthy tendencies," such as sexual explicit descriptions.

Mr. Wang is the author of the novel "Long Live Youth" and many translated stories, such as "Kite Streamers" and "The Young Newcomer" in the Organization Department.

His works have been translated into English, Russian, Japanese, German, Norwegian, Hungarian, Romanian and Yugoslavian.

Since his rehabilitation, he also has been a staunch supporter of party policy on the arts, insisting that there is no contradiction with his belief in creative freedom.

"The role I play is to be a kind of bridge between writers and the party Central Committee," Mr. Wang has said.

He has advocated "social responsibility" among China's writers, who, he asserted, "have never seen such creative freedom."

# Wang Named China Culture Minister

The Associated Press

**BEIJING** — The Chinese government officially named Wang Meng, a well-known novelist who was criticized and blacklisted for two decades for "rightist" writings, as culture minister on Wednesday.

Mr. Wang, 51, will replace Zhu Mu, 69, the official Xinhua news agency said.

Chinese officials said that Mr. Wang, the vice chairman of the Chinese Writers Association, had been designated as Mr. Zhu's successor in March but that the appointment needed official approval by the National People's Congress Standing Committee.

Mr. Wang, who also is a member of the Communist Party Central Committee, said in December that he did not want the job because he preferred to devote his time to literature.

He reportedly agreed to accept the position because of his party affiliation.

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Wednesday's  
**AMEX**  
Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.  
*Via The Associated Press*

Line	Stock	Chg.	Yld.	P/E	Div.	High	Low	Open	Close
1	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
2	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
3	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
4	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
5	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
6	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
7	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
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9	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
10	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
11	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
12	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
13	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
14	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
15	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
16	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
17	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
18	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
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22	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
23	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
24	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
25	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
26	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
27	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
28	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
29	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
30	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
31	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
32	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
33	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
34	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
35	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
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39	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
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41	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
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48	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
49	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
50	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
51	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
52	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
53	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
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63	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
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79	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
80	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
81	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
82	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
83	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
84	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
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88	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
89	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
90	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
91	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
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93	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
94	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
95	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
96	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
97	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
98	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
99	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4
100	Alcoa	1/8	4.8	14	1.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4	48 1/4

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

### Axilrod Retires at Fed; To Join Nikko Securities

**NEW YORK** — Stephen H. Asilrud, a long time official with the Federal Reserve Board, has retired to join a Japanese securities firm.

Mr. Asilrud, who had worked for the Fed for 34 years, is expected Monday to become a vice chairman of Nikko Securities Co. International, the company announced. He also will be an adviser to the company's Tokyo-based parent, Nikko Securities Co.

Nikko, an international financial-services firm, is bidding with the Fed to become principal government securities dealer for Japan.

At the time of his retirement, Mr. Asilrud was staff director and secretary of the Federal Open Market Committee, the policy-making arm of the Fed. He also had served as an FOMC economist.

## U.S. Home Resales Fall 3.4%

**WASHINGTON**—Sales of existing homes in the United States fell 3.4 percent in May to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 3.45 million units from 3.57 million units in April, the National Association of Realtors said Wednesday. However, May home resales were 13.5 percent above the level of a year earlier, reflecting the lowest mortgage interest rates in more than seven years, the trade association said.

## Floating-Rate Notes

[illegible]

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 IHT 26/6







**JUMBLE**

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

**MIRGY**

**NAHCT**

**WOLAT**

**VEWERS**

Print answer here: \_\_\_\_\_

Answers: MIRGY: JIGMY; NAHCT: CHANT; WOLAT: TOLAN; VEWERS: SEVER.

[illegible]

ALL RIGHT, THAT DOES IT!

JUST ANSWER ME THIS ONE QUESTION...

I THINK I HAVE A RIGHT TO KNOW

WHAT'S A ZAMONI DOING ON A BASEBALL FIELD?

I'VE GOT A GREAT SURPRISE FOR YOU TODAY

OPEN YOUR MOUTH AND CLOSE YOUR EYES

CHOMP! THERE'S THE PHONE

WHATEVER I DON'T CARE ANY MORE

ATE, I DON'T EITHER

I'M GLAD YOU THREW OUT SARGE'S SQUEAKY CHAIR.

6-26

THAT CHAIR SQUEAKED AND SQUEAKED AND DROVE ME CRAZY! I MEAN CRAZZEE! SQUEAK SQUEAK SQUEAK...

BOB WALPOLE

THE REFEREE HAS BEEN BOOED UP BECAUSE HE'S SPENDING IN

I GUESS THAT'S RIGHT. YOU-- YOU--

YOU KNOW, MAKE YOU RIGHT IT--

SURE

BEING THE REFEREE DOESN'T MAKE YOU RIGHT IT--

MAKES YOU THE REFEREE

6-26

THANKS FOR THAT DINNER, DR. MORRISAN!

BETSY, YOU'D BETTER CALL IT A NIGHT. TELL MICKY TO BED! IT'S AFTER NINE O'CLOCK!

I'D BETTER CALL IT A NIGHT. TELL MICKY TO STOP BY FOR BREAKFAST AT SEVEN!

WE CAN'T EAT UNTIL YOU GET HERE!

DON'T LEAVE YET, REX!

© 1994 Matt Groening

The Simpsons

By Amy Wallace. Illustrated. 297 pages.  
\$18.95. E. P. Dutton, 2 Park Avenue, New  
York, N. Y. 10016.

**F**AME came to William James Sidis while he was still a small child — but then how much of a childhood can he be said to have had? Not long after he was born, in 1898, his parents, in keeping with their belief that "a baby is never too young to start learning anything," hung alphabet blocks over his crib. By his second year he was spelling, reading and counting; at the age of 3 he taught himself Latin and Greek.

These were only some of the precocious feats that soon began attracting the attention of the press, at first in his native Boston and then beyond. In the next few years he mastered a whole series of languages, invented an Esperanto-like language of his own and wrote workmanlike textbooks on (among other things) grammar and astronomy. The one major subject he had an aversion to was mathematics, but his parents steered him toward it, and by the time he was 8 he had devised a new table of logarithms.

When he was 9, his father tried to enroll him at Harvard — he had already passed the Harvard Medical School anatomy exam — but he was not accepted until two years later. He was also not accepted into the University, as the young student went on to enroll there. The decision for his study on the front page of The New York Times, a paper that he had been reading at the age of 18 months.

The family already had Harvard connections. His father, Boris Sidda, was a Jewish immigrant from the Ukraine who had been accepted as a special student at Harvard, worked under William James (who was to be his father-in-law) and was a pioneer in the field of experimental psychology. William's mother, Sarah, who also emigrated from the Ukraine, had qualified as a doctor, though she chose not to practice medi-

Both parents were at one in using William to illustrate Boris's theories, claiming that any normal child could do as well, if it were taught the proper use of its reasoning powers. Amy Wallace, in her new biography of Sidi, draws an apt comparison with the education of John Stuart Mill, who was subjected to a similar intellectual regimen as a boy. True, there was

A	T	E	I	M	A	M	R	A	N	G	E	D
G	A	P	N	O	R	A	Y	E	A	R	L	I
A	M	I	T	O	G	S	A	R	I	E	L	S
V	I	C	T	O	R	I	A	O	V	A		
E	L	S	A	E	L	I	Z	A	B	E	T	H
			H	U	D		O	D	E	C	O	M
S	A	M	O	S	J	U	N	E	O	U	I	
Q	U	E	E	N	S	O	F	E	N	G	L	A
U	R	N	T	R	O	D		O	U	T	D	O
I	A	L	B	A	U		C	A	N			
B	L	O	O	D	Y	M	A	R	Y	D	A	T
		P	S	I		S	O	A	D	I	C	E
C	L	A	U	S	E		O	M	N	I	T	A

SERMON VAIN OLE  
ASKING ENCE RED  
8/26/88

**A**N expert is likely to work hard to score an overtrick or to prevent one although he knows that the amount at stake is trivial. Major events are sometimes won by trivial mar-

A case in point is the diagrammed deal. Every one of the 18 North-South pairs in the event bid and made a game. So all that happened was that a few points changed hands as a result of overtricks. Unimportant, one might think.

fended four hearts. A spade lead gave the defense two

South could afford to lose a heart trick or a club trick but not both. So he adopted a safe path by winning in dummy, leading to the heart ace and finessing the heart ten. He knew that if this lost, East would have to make a favorable return. That was so, but East won 21 points on the transaction because all but

*Via Agence France-Presse June 25*  
Closing prices in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.

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**Sports News,  
Pages 8 and 9**



